In fact, beleagured with applications in behalf of all kinds of jobs, useful or mischiev-ous, legitimate or illegitimate; but here is hing demanding the attention of memers. It appears, among the arguments urged In favor of the bill, that the present building is unsafe and that it is too small for the acmmodation of the students. It is stated by the faculty of the college that whereas there were only one hundred and forty-three students on the roll when the present edifice was constructed, there are now between eight and nine hundred. These, we think, are reasons aufficient for granting an appropriation for an Institution the benefits of which cannot be demied, and we hope that the bill will pass both houses and receive the Governor's approval. There is too much money spent on worthless Jobs and too little on educational purposes.

CONSCRIPTION DISTURBANCES IN FRANCE. According to a telegram which we published yesterday it appears that émeutes have occurred at Bordeaux, and that "seditious" placards have been posted up at Paris, Lyons, Marseilles and Rennes. The reforming of the Garde Mobile is the cause assigned for these disturbances, the first bitter fruits of the new army bill. Thus, in town and country throughout the empire, the French people manifest their decided opposition to a project which, if strictly carried out, would break up families, disturb industry and threaten the peace of Europe. But what will this opposition avail so long as the blessed millennial period is indefinitely postponed when the nations of the earth shall not learn war any more?

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Promotions and Sketches of Volunteer Officers

Placed in the Regular Service. In the executive session of the Senate on Tuesday st the following promotions and appointments in the navy were confirmed:—Captain A. Ludlow Case to be commodore, Commander H. B. Caldwell to be captain, Commander Henry K. Davenport to be captain, Lientenant Commander Oscar F. Stanton to be commander, Lieutenant Commander Bushrod B. Taylor to be commander, and N. Mayo Dyer, ncis M. Greene, Edward Hooker, H. H. Gorringe, A. W. Muldaur, Joseph S. Cony and Charles O'Neil, to be lieutenants in the regular navy. The latter gentiemen are all volunteer officers, and have finally been transferred to the regular service, after passing

strict examination before a board of naval officers. N. Mayo Dyer, a native of Massachusetts, entered the service at the beginning of the war as acting naster's mate and served in the gunboat R. R. Cuyler, attached to the East Gulf blockading squadron On the 12th of January, 1864, he was appointed acting master, and placed in command of the steamer Rudolph, in the West Gulf squadron. He was promoted to the rank of acting volunteer lieutenant April 22, 1865, and commanded the steamer Glasgow, till serving in the West Gulf squadron. At the ex piration of his cruise he was ordered to the Bureau of Navigation in Washington, where he has since been

stationed.

Francis M. Greene entered the service as acting master June 18, 1861, and served in the stoop Vincennes, and subsequently in the stoop Oneida in the West Gulf squadron. He was made an acting volunteer llouienant April 2, 1864, and commanded the Louisianu, which was used as a topedo boat at Fort Fisher, December 23, 1864. In 1865 he was ordered to the steamer Florida, and subsequently to the Hydrographic Office at Washington. When the Guertlere was sent to the South Atlantic squadron last year Lieutenant Greene was ordered to her, and is now serving on her on the coast of Brazil. He is a native of Massachusetts.

year Licutenian Greene was ordered to her, and is now serving on her on the coast of Brazil. He is a native of Massachusetts.

Edward Hooker was appointed acting volunteer licutenant September 29, 1862, and first commanded the gunboat Victoria in the North Atlantic squadron. Subsequently he commanded, in 1863, the gunboat Currituck in the Potomac river. He was promoted an Acting volunteer licutenant commander January 20, 1865, and was appointed naval storekeeper at the Brooklyn yard. Last fall he was placed in command of the storeship idaho, which is now in the Asiatic squadron. He is a native of Rhode Island. Henry H. Gorringe first served in the Mississippi squadron as acting ensign on the inon-clad steamer Baron DeKalb and other famous fighting vessels. He was made an acting volunteer licutenant April 27, 1864, and commander July 10, 1865, and placed in command of the light draught steamer Waxsaw, from which he was transferred to the command of the steamer Memphis, supply vessel of the Atlantic squadron. Upon the fitting out of the storeship Guard he was ordered to command her, and he recently sailed for the European squadron, to which the ship belongs.

cently salled for the Editorial state of New York, entered Alonzo W. Muldaur, a native of New York, entered Alonzo W. Muldaur, a native of New York, entered Alonzo W. Muldaur, a native of New York, entered Alonzo W. Muldaur, and the service as acting master October 18, 1861, and was attached to the gunboat Santiago de Cuba, in the West India squadron, until 1863, when he was transferred to the gunboat Sassacus, serving in the sounds of North Carolina. He was made acting volunteer lientenant May 24, 1864. He served in the Chicopre in 1865, and on November 19, 1866, he was honorably discharged the service. He was reappointed acting master April 23, 1867, and ordered to the Onelda, of the Asiatic squadron, where he is now serving.

pointed acting master April 23, 1861, and ordered to the Oneidn, of the Asiatic squadron, where he is now serving.

Charles O'Neil, of England, and a citizen of Massachusetts, was appointed acting master, May 1, 1862, and served fathfully in the gunboat Tioga, in the Hindles, and in the Rhode Island, in the North Atlantic squadron. He was promoted to an acting volunteer lieutenancy May 30, 1865, and ordered to the gunboat Shamrock, now in the European squadron, condemned. He is now attached to the storeship Guard, of the European squadron.

The name of Joseph S. Cony we do not find in the register. It is doubtless a missprint.

All of the above officers have richly merited the honor conferred upon them by being placed in the regular navy. They have served faithfully and are rightly rewarded. Other promotions of worthy volunteer officers should promptly follow.

INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE AND CULTURE ON MAN.

Lecture Before the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art.

Last night a paper was read by Mr. Disturnell befere the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, at Cooper Institute, on the "Influence of Climate and Culture on Man." The paper was not original, it was stated by the reader, but was a compilation of the most eminent authorities upon the subject, which at the present time is, in this country one of peculiar importance. The various races of men, their peculiar characteristics, as indicated and developed by climatic influence was very fully considered, and the localiza tion of the human race in the different temperatures according to their nativity was ably treated. The argument was, of course, mainly in support of the fact of the great superiority of the inhabitants of the temperate zones, physically, intellectually, socially and morally, though exceptions to the general apand morally, though exceptions to the general application of this theory were admitted, it being beyond dispute that great philosophers and statesmen had been produced atike by Egypt in the tropical region and Scandinavia within the polar circle. The belt lying between the thirty-fifth and forty-minh degrees of north latitude was found however, to have been most prolific of men distinguished in learning and intellect, and the people of this region had also been almost irresistible in their wars of conquest and rapid advancement in commerce, science and art. Climate was conceded to be the all controlling infunence upon the races of mankind, and the Jew was cited as being the representative of the only race that could survive and in fact adopt with impunity all the various grades of temperature. In conclusion, referring more particularly to the American continent, the reader predicted that the result of the acclimatization of the negro in the Southern States and the West Indies would be an interminging of the white and colored races, and that the progeny of this amalgamation would become the governing element in those latitudes. The native American Indian would become extinct through the Induence of civilization. At the close of the reading a dark complexioned gentieman, a native of Jamaica, West Indies, was called upon to affirm or refute the views of the gentieman, who had proceeded him, in accordance with his observations and experience on the subject. He stated that there was no doubt that in the western archipolago, particularly the Island of Jamaica, the white race seemed to have lost the observations and experience on the subject. He stated that there was no doubt that in the charm prover that their ancestry had brought with them into the country, while m no instance were the offspring of intermingled European and negro blood two placed in a position to acquire education without becoming highly proficient. In his opinion there was little advantage resulting from the amaigamation of the content of the front

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

MEXICO

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD.

Cabinet Action on British Smaggling-The Clergy and Confiscated Convents-Spanish Bonds All Redecued-Telegraph to Mata-

VIA HAVANA, March 25, 1868. A mercian of the President's Cabinet was held to which was engaged in the recent case of smuggling at Vera Cruz. A committee has been appoint Congress to investigate the matter and report thereon. Another British mail steamer has arrived at

The clergy here refuse to confess patients who in afiscated convents. Congress has moved a report on reforms in the

A project of law in accordance with article 115 (*) has been presented to regulate the civil status of a clergyman who has contracted civil matrimony. The brigade of General Arce has been sent south When they arrived at Iguala they found Hinchapor

ad pronounced and a member of the murdered. There are still disturbances in Tamaulipas. A conducta of specie has been authorized to leave here for Vera Cruz on the 20th inst. The Minister o the Treasury has declared that no more of the Span ish debt is outstanding.

Documents implicating foreign parties have been discovered on the pirate Juan T. Juarez, recently captured for the raid on Carmen Island. The credentials of Senor Riva Palacios as Deputy

for Tepic have been approved.

Ex-Governor Placido Vega has escaped to Colima General Escobedo has managed to secure a sub-vention of \$3,000 for the construction of a telegraph

The Betrayer of Maximilian Arrested-Uncon stitutionality of the Law of January 25, 1862—The Law on Exporting Specie. VERA CRUZ, March 19, 1868.

The traitor Lopez has been imprisoned. Genera Negrete has been conveyed to the capital.

The press as well as the judiciary now denounce

as unconstitutional the law against traitors passed January 25, 1862, and under which Maximilian was tried and executed. The Legislature of the State of Oaxaca support

Señor Sinalva's motion in Congress favoring the free export of gold and silver. A heavy fine has been imposed on the British steamer Danube and her owners. It is still unpaid The captain, West, will be imprisoned if he returns

The Yucatan expedition has all returned to Vers Cruz, with General Alatorre and ex-Governor Cepeda.

THE PRESS TELEGRAM.

The Escape of General Vega-Corona Sends Assistance to Alvarez.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24, 1868. Letters from Mexico by the steamship Golden City state that General Placado Vega had been allowed liberty of parole, and, while en rout to the city of Mexico, escaped and reached the coast, where he got on a small vessell and arrived at San Bias, where he placed himself under the protection of General Losado. Corona has despatched troops from Guadalajara to the assistance of General Alvarez in putting down Jiminez. He has also sent troops to Mazatlan to aid Governor Rubi in bringing General Martinez to terms.

CUBA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE MERALD. Arrival of the Mexican Mail.

The Spanish mail steamer Marsella, from Vera Cruz 19th inst. and Sisal 22d, arrived here to-day. She brings news from the capital to March 17.

The Bishop of Havana Ordered to Spain. [From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.] HAVANA, March 25, 1868. A telegram has been received from Madrid ordering the Bishop of Havana to Spain.

RUSSIA.

French Views of the Absorption of Poland.

The New Free Presse, in an editorial on the recent with the signers of the treaties of 1815 for the purpose of urging them to unite in a remonstrance against the absorption of the kingdom of Poland by Russia in violation of the terms of those treaties.

FRANCE.

The Right of Public Meeting Bill-Legislative Adjournment. PARIS, March 25, 1868.

In the Corps Legislatif the bill concerning the right of public meeting was passed. The Corps Legislatif to-day adjourned until the 16th of April.

FNGL AND

Church Rates Abolished-Turf Events at Ep som.

The House of Commons last night passed the bill for the abolition of Church rates. The Epsom races commenced to-day, skin won the Metropolitan stakes and Clemence was the winner of the Prince of Wales stakes.

Specie for America. LIVERPOOL, March 25, 1868. The steamship Hansa, which sailed from Bremen on Saturday, and from Southampton yesterday for New York, took out \$63,000 in specie.

GERMANY.

Southern Opposition to the Prussian Polic. Wurtemberg has just chosen delegates to the Con gress of the Zollverein who are opposed to the policy of Prussia.

HOLLAND.

The Bank Rate of Discount. AMSTERDAM, March 25, 1868.
The Bank of Holland has put its rate of discount at two and one-half per cent.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Sailing of the Lackawanna for the United

States. SAN FRANCISCO, March 24, 1868. Honolulu advices to March 7 have been received. The United States steamer Lackawanna had sailed for San Francisco.
The commercial news is unimportant.

ILLINOIS.

Preparations for the National Republican Convention at Chicago—Meeting of Owners of Yessels. CHICAGO, March 25, 1868.

A large number of delegates to the Republica National Convention have already secured accommodations at the different hotels. The headquarters of dations at the different hotels. The headquarters of the New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Arkansas and Wisconsin delegations will be at the Sherman House; the headquarters of the Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, New Jersey, Onto, Michigan, Minnesota, and the National Committee will be at the Tremont House. The Convention promises to call forth the largest gathering ever assembled in this city.

this city.

At a meeting of the vessel owners last night a resolution was adopted recommending all members of associations and other owners of grain carrying vessels to refuse to sign or allow their masters to sign app but the bill of lading asyd heretofore.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Convening of the Legislature-Victoria the

Proposed Sent of Government. SAN PRANCISCO, March 25, 1868. The Legislature of British Columbia opened at New Westminster March 21. The Governor's mes sage congratulates the country upon the great improvements of the past year and favors Victoria for the seat of government. He desires the Legislature to vote on the question at an early day.

Accounts from the wrecks of the ships Fanny and Rasala state that both will be a total loss.

THE PLAINS.

Snow Storm in Colorado and New Mexico-A Bloody Indian War to Commence Next

Sr. Louis, March 25, 1863. Western despatches state that the heaviest snow torm ever known in Southern Colorade and New Mexico occurred there recently.

The report that the Navajo Indians had left the reservation and gone back to their own home is denied by their agents.

Some of the Western papers profess to believe that the bloodiest indian war on record will be com-menced about the middle of April.

VIRGINIA.

The Convention—Proposed Investigation Into the Conduct of Judge Underwood—The Dis-franchising Clause.

In the Constitutional Convention to-day a resolution was introduced appointing a committee to inquire into the conduct of Judge Underwood, President of that body. The resolution embodies a letter from John Hawkhurst, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, published in this morning's papers, in which he states that Judge Underwood, in a conversation about raising means for the republican party, had said to him that "if we favored Chase for President Senator Sprague would give \$100,000 for the use of the party; and also that two men in the State would give \$1,000 each for nominations to Congress. As Judge Underwood was not present the resolution was Judge Underwood Judge Underwood Was Judge Underwood Was Judge Underwood Was Judge quire into the conduct of Judge Underwood, Presi-

TENNESSEE.

The Newspaper Case in Memphis—A Con-tested Election—Has the Governor a Right to Delegate Any One to Sign His Name Officially ? MEMPHIS, March 25, 1868.

Argument was continued in the Avalanche habeas corpus case to-day.

Judge Waldron will give a decision on Monday in he contested case growing out of the late county the contested case growing out of the late county election, before the County Commissioners, wherein one Norton disputed the election of Hayden, a freedman, as constable of the Fourteenth district, on the ground of Hayden's ineligibility according to the code, being of African descent and illegally elected under the Franchise law, which requires the Commissioners of Registration to be commissioned by the Governor. In the trial it was proven by a number of witnesses that the Governor's signature was not written by Governor Brownlow himself, but by another, Norton's counsel maintaining that the Governor had no authority for delegating to another the use of his official signature.

RHODE ISLAND.

Daring Robbery of a Bank in North Scituate PROVIDENCE, March 25, 1868. Last night four men hired a carriage in this city, drove to North Scituate, ten miles distant, went to the house of Albert Hubbard, cashier of the Scituate National Bank, entered the bed chamber, and after binding and gagging the cashier and his wife took the keys of the bank and went away. It appears, however, that they were unable to open the bank vanit, so they returned to the house and carried off the cashier with them back to the bank and compelled him to open the vault, which they robbed of about \$25,000 in bills and bonds, besides valuable papers deposited with the bank. The robbers then returned to Providence and soon disappeared, taking the train for Boston about half-past four o'clock A. M.

The capital of the bank is \$56,000. drove to North Scituate, ten miles distant, went to

WISCONSIN.

Extensive Fire in La Crosse—Loss 2150,000.

La Crosse, March 25, 1868.

A fire this morning burned several buildings on Main street, between Second and Third. The sufferers are:—H. D. Williams, A. A. Stevens, Bardy & Thomas, A. G. Way, George E. Stanly, W. H. Anderson, Ross & Strong, Baw, Jacob & Brother and others. The total loss is estimated at \$150,000.

CALIFORNIA

the Republican State Convention. SAN FRANCISCO, March 24, 1868. A slight shock of earthquake was felt here to-day,

causing consiberable excitement, but no damage ensued.

The republican primary election yesterday resulted in the choice of delegates to the State Convention favorable to General Grant for President.

KANSAS.

Republican State Convention at Topeka-Grant und Pomeroy the Favored Caudi-Sr Louis Mo. March 25 1869.

The Republican State Convention of Kansas met at Topeka to-day. John P. Burris, of Johnson county, Topeka to-day. John P. Burris, of Johnson county, was chosen President, and delegates were elected to the Chicago Convention. Resolutions were adopted favoring General Grant for President and Senator Pomeroy as the first choice for Vice President thanking Secretary Stanton for his courage, and Congress for the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and calling on the Senate to proceed without unnecessary delay to his trial; favoring the payment of the national debt, but declaring that paying it in greenbacks has no friends in Kansas.

MISSOURI.

The Legislature-No Evidence of Bribery or "Hush Money" Reported—The Mississippi Bridge—The Pacific Railroad—Mike McCoole Makes His Final Deposit. St. Louis, March 25, 1868.

The Legislative Committee appointed to investigat the charges of bribery against members of the Mis the charges of bribery against members of the Missouri Legislature and others reported that no evidence could be procured to substantiate the charges. The Senate has passed the bill authorizing the people of this city to determine by a two-thirds vote whether the city government shall guarantee four millions of the Mississippi Bridge Company's bonds. The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the Pacific Railroad bill for selling the road to the present company. A conference committee ment to the Facilic Railroad oin for seining the total present company. A conference committee was appointed to adjust the differences.

Mike McCoole yesterday sent a final deposit of \$2,000 to New York to close the stakes for his fight with Joe Coburn.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 25—
5 P. M.—Consols close at 93½ a 93½ for money and account. American securities closed at the following rates:—United States five-twenty bonds, 72½; Illinois Central Railway shares, 80½; Erle Railway shares, 45½; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds, 29.

Frankfyort Bourse.—Frankfort, March 25—
5 P. M.—United States bonds closed at 75½ for the issue of 1882.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool, March 25—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed active at the following authorized quotations:—Middling uplands, in port, 10½d.; middling uplands, to arrive, 10½d. a 10½d.; middling orleans, 10½d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

Liverpool. Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, March 25—5 P. M.—Corn has advanced to 42s. per cwi. for mixed Western. Wheat steady at 15s. 10d. for California white and 14s. 1d. for red Western. Barley, 5s. 6d. Oats, 4s. 2d. Peras, 40s. 6d. Flour, 37s. Liverpool. Products Market.—Liverpool., March 25—5 P. M.—Beef, 120s. Fork, 79s. Lard, 62s. Cheese, 56s. 6d. Bacon, 42s. 6d.

Liverpool. Products Market.—Liverpool., March 25—5 P. M.—Beef, 120s. Fork, 79s. Lard, 62s. Cheese, 56s. 6d. For cined and is, for spirits. Linseed cakes, £10 15s.

Petrolkum Market.—Antwerp, March 28.—5 P. Petroleum, 1s. 3d. for refined and is, for spirits. Linseed cakes, £10 15s.

Petrolkum Market.—Antwerp, March 28.—5 P. Petroleum, 1s. 3d. for refined and 1s. for spirits. cakes, £10 15s.

PETROLRUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, March 25.—5 P
M.—The petroleum market closed firm at 44 franc
for standard white.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, March 25.—The ateamsnip Lity of New York, Captain Holcrow, of the Inman line, which left New York on the 14th inst., arrived at this port at an early hour this morning.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Railroad War-Legislative Investiga into the Eric Railroad Controversy—Testi-mony of David Groesbeck, Alexander S. Diven and Others—Refusal of One of Drew's

Brokers to Appear Before the Committee. ALBANY, March 25, 1868. The Senate special committee on the Eric investi gation continued the taking of testimony to-day, and the following important facts were elicited:-

David Groesbeck sworn—I live in New York and am a stock broker; I have done business for Daniel Drew the last twenty years; have sold stock for him; sold it short: I should say not over \$5,000,000; that was at various times; I had nothing to do with the 3d of March transaction; prior to that time Mr. Drew was short on my books a mittion or a million and a half; on or about the 19th February, I should think, Mr. Drew migh have been from 5,000 to 10,000 shares of stock short on my books; William Heath & Co., Whitiey & Nelson, togers, Dornin & Beaucock, Fisk, Beldon & Co., de ousiness for Mr. Drew; I only know from hearsay of stock being put on the market about the 3d of March; about February 17 I purchased from Mr. Drew 5,000,000 of convertible bonds at 72% per cent; I received the bonds and converted them into stock; I

paid for the bonds by crediting the Eric Railroad Company on my books and paid them from time to time; I delivered that stock on the 28th of Pebruary to William Heath & Co., 28,400 shares; Smith, Gould, Martin & Co., 5,000 shares; Robinson, Cox & Co., 16,000 shares; when I purchased those bonds of the company Mr. Drew guaranteed me against any loss on the transaction; he ordered me to deliver that stock at office prices at about sixty per cent; I delivered according to Mr. Drew's orders and charged him with the loss; that is the whole story; Mr. Drew always has a margin in our house, but I do business with inm just the same as with any one else.

Q. Was not this purchase of stock for the benefit of Mr. Drew? A. I purchased those bonds of Mr. Drew are reasurer of the Eric Railroad Company and Mr. Drew gave me his individual written guaranty. Questin repeated. A. There is but one answer to that; it was; he guaranteed me against losses; of course he was to be benefited by any profit; that is the only answer; presume the stock was put on the market as soon as they got is from me; I think the market went up at the time; about March 3 there was a sudden decline; I do not remember what on; oth there was a decline.

Q. Do you know the cause of it? A. If you were a customer of mine I should tell you no; the answer to it was, there has been a lot of new stock on the market; I do not think I ever had a single transaction with any of the other directors connected with the Eric Railroad Company; I had nothing to do with any 5,000,000 issued but that I have mentioned; Mr. Drew is not a member of our firm.

Alexander's. Diven sworn—I reside in New York and am Vice President, the Vice President, the Secretary of the Transfer clerk to sign ecrificates of stock; about five o'clock in the evening, as I was leaving the office, I stepped into the President Signed most of the Wine Mr. Burdell was then signing or had just finished signing a book; he said to me these transfers is should not have condens to the ming the wast then signi

nected with the traffic of the road; I should say it was for the advantage of the road to have an extension of their line of travel, the most important thing being the extension of the broad gauge to Chicago and the connection with the Canada roads, connecting with the North Shore line; by this means freight can be taken through without breaking buik; I do not remember of any question being raised in the Hoard of Directors as to the legal right to issue bonds; I have mentioned I was not present at the Executive Committee; am not a member; I supposed the money was to be raised under the section in the statute; the proxies of the last election were obtained in this way; there was a party advertised for proxies in the papers called the Vanderbilt party; and Mr. Drew and I were working for proxies together on the other side; I understood the agent of the Drew party sold himself out to the Vanderbilt party; the agent was Mr. Lane; I understood something was paid for proxies on both sides; I do not know of my own knowledge where the money obtained from the sale of bonds is.

William B. Bradford, from Fisk, Beiden & Co.'s, testified that he knew nothing of a negotiation by his firm of the Erle stock, but would have been consulted had it been made in a regular way.

The committee also examined Henry R. Pierson, of Brooklyn, W. J. Edwards and James M. Cross, of New York, but no new facts were elicited. The committee subponed Mr. Heath, one of Drew's brokers, but he has refused to attend. As his testimony would be important the committee have under consideration the question whether they shall apply to the Senate to have an attachment issued against the delinquent compelling his attendance. The refusal of Mr. Heath and other witnesses to attend is considered here a strong point against the Erie side of the question. as for the adva ge of the road to have an exten

The Sergeant-at-Arms After Unwilling Witnesses—The Senate and the Governor's Ap-

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate has gone to New York to bring to Albany the officers of those corporations that have refused to answer the Comp corporations that have refused to answer the Comptroller's questions under Senator O'Donnel's resolution with reference to taxing corporations.

The Senate to-day held a session of nearly an hour's duration; but the Governor sent in no new name for Auditor of the Canal Department, and the Senate did not confirm any of the nominations for Harbor Masters and Port Wardens.

The day calendar for March 26 contains:—Nos. 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 1734, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 6.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, March 25, 1868,

BILLS REPORTED.

Incorporating the Greenpoint Savings Bank; authorizing towns in Onondaga county to issue railroad bonds; authorizing a railroad in avenue C and other streets and avenues in New York; against the bill requiring life insurance companies to report an-nually the names of all the insured, with the amount nually the names of all the insured, with the amount upon each life—agreed to; amending the charter of the Fraternal Mutual Life Insurance company; incorporating the Schoharie and Schenectady Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

Amending the charter of the Newburg Savings Bank; authorizing towns in Sullivan and Orange counties to take stock in a railroad from Monticellato Port Jervis.

Market, Monroe, Grand, Madison, New Chambers, William, South William and Whitehall streets.

vening.

Evening Session.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. MURPHY introduced a bill incorporating the Shipowners' Association.

Mr. Beacut introduced a bill authorizing the stockholders of the West Side and Yonkers Patent Ransway Company to organize into a corporation and proceed with the construction of an elevated railway between the Battery and Central Park upon both sides of Broadway.

the Battery and Central Park upon both sides of Broadway.

BILLS REPORTED.

For the completion of the Third street, Brooklyn, improvement; authorizing the Syraeuse Board of Education to transfer a certain furnd; against incorporating the New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey Pneumatic Company—agreed to; against authorizing the construction of a tunnel trader the East river at New York. Amending the clarters of the cities of Binghamton, Poughkeepste and Borfalo; incorporating the Niagars Water Works Company; making a more stringent law relative to the storage of combustible material in New York; incorporating the Manhattan Express Company.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THEN READING.

Incorporating the Burssio Park; for the further extension of Prospect Park, Brooklyn; incorporating the International Dock Company, New York; authorizing life insurance companies to invest in real estate located out of the State, but within a radius of fity miles of the city.

Progress was reported and the Sonale adjourned.

s of the city.
cogress was reported and the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, March 25, 1868. THE IMPRACRMENT OF CANAL COMMISSIONER DORN. Mr. Jacobs called up the articles of impeachment in the case of Robert C. Dorn, Canal Commissioner, and moved their adoption; also that the Speaker ap point seven managers to try the case before the Court of Impeachment, Carried by yeas 108, nays

THE CANAL BILL.

The bill repeating the canal repair contract system and giving the appointment of superintendents to the Canal Commissioners was announced from the Senate. The amendments were non-concurred in by 40 to 63, and the bill referred to the standing Committee on Canals.

tee of Canals.

PETITIONS.

A large number of petitions were presented from various parts of the Sta e praying for the passage of an act making directors of the Harlem and Hudson River railroad ineligible as directors in either the New York Central or Eric Railroad. Evening Session.

BYCHING Session.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To incorporate dental societies; to authorize justices of justices' courts in New York to take acknowledgements of instruments of record; to incorporate the Clinton Savings Bank of New York; to amend the charter of the Syracuse Savings Institution; to incorporate the Binghamton Savings Bank; to incorporate the Catskill Bank; for the better protection of emigrants arriving at the port of New York; regulating the use of certain wharves and piers in the East river.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Mr. LOUNSBERY, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for the submission of the new constitution at the next general election. Made the special order for Tuesday next.

THE IMPERCHMENT AGAIN.

Mr. JACOBS moved that a message be sent to the Senate and Court of Appeals informing them that the House has adopted articles of impeachment against Robert C. Dorn, Ca al Commissioner, and that Managers have been appointed to conduct the trial. Carried.

RALEGAR APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Jacobs moved that the Committee on Ways and Means be directed to report a bill appropriating so much of the unclaimed deposits in savings banks as will pay the appropriations made this year for the construction of railroads. Laid on the table, and the House adjourned.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

THE WESTCOTT MURDER.—The remains of Henry Vestcott, who was murdered in Houston street, New York, on Tuesday morning, were conveyed to this York, on Tuesday morning, were conveyed to this city last evening. The funeral will take piace to-morrow from his late residence, corner of Grove and South Second streets. Deceased was only twenty-six years of age, and is widely lamented in Jersey City, where he had a large circle of friends. He was son of the late Samuel Westcott, who was Mayor of Jersey City and State Senator. In 1865 deceased was nominated for the Legislature by the democrats of the Third Assembly district of Hudson county, but he was defeated by the republican candidate. He served during the late war as lieutenant in a company of the Second regiment militia. He had been studying law recently, and gave promise of a prosperous career. INDIGNATION MERTING .- Another meeting was held

ast evening to protest against the bill just passed by the Legislature relating to the Harsimus Cove property. The Common Council of the city have adopted a resolution to employ competent counsel to test the legality of the bill in the United States Supreme Court.

ANOTHER FIRE.-Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a barn occupied by George Spottswood, between Railroad ave

and Essex street, the flames from which quickly communicated to a large hat store belonging to Thompson, Son & Co. The damage to the latter place, including stock, amounts to about \$13,000, on which there is an insurance of \$8,500. Mr. Spottswood's place sustained injury to the amount of about \$2,000; partly insured.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday the bill supplementary to the incorporation of the National Storage Company of Hudson county received a second reading, after the striking out of the section to enable said company to connect their depot by a line of railroad, not exceeding eight miles. Bills were passed refunding the city of Hoboken certain taxes, and incorporating

exceeding eight miles. Bills were passed refunding the city of Hoboken certain taxes, and incorporating the Newark Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company. In the House yesterday the supplement to the bill to incorporate the Water Gap and State Line Railroad Company was passed. The bill empowers the company to construct its railroad from the State line near Port Jervis to a point in New Jersey opposite the mouth of Broadnead's creek, the State of Pennsylvania, and with the consent of the State of Pennsylvania, and even a bridge across the Delaware river in the vicinity of Broadnead's creek, in Pennsylvania, and connect with the Delaware Lackawana and Western Railroad, and said company may extend said road to the village of Port Jervis when permitted to do so by the Legislature of New York. A bill in favor of trades unions and laborers' protective associations received a second reading. It provides to repeal a law declaring strikes unlawful. Several remonstrances were presented from capitalists in Newark.

The Governor's veto of the bill repealing the sunset laws came up, and the bill passed, notwithstanding the veto by a vote, of 36 to 10. The bill repealing the prohibition of billiard tables in hotels and taverns in the State was ordered to a third reading.

A joint meeting of both houses was held in the Senate Chamber on Tuesday afternoon. The Chamber was crowded; but no business was transacted save the correction of mistakes in the names of the commissioners of deeds elected at the last joint meeting. When these errors were rectified the joint meeting. When these errors were rectified the joint meeting adjourned till Wednesday next. The report of the Committee on Militik, with reference to the war history of New Jersey, was submitted and accepted, and seven copies ordered to each member. To five o'clock the Governor had not signed the bill granting permission to the Erie Railroad corporation to transact business in this State. An opinion prevals that another effort will be made to kill the bill.

prevails that another effort will be made to kill the bill.

The debate on the rescinding of the constitutional amendment over the Governor's veto closed at haff-past five on Tuesday evening. The vote was then taken and the resolutions were adopted—yeas 41, nays 10.

The resolution requesting the return to the House of the bill authorizing the Drew party to transact their business in New Jersey was next brought up and lost, thirty-seven members voting in the negative and seven in the affirmative. The principal motive assigned by the enemies of the bill for its recovery was too hasty legislation on Thursday evening, the members averring they did not comprehend the nature of the bill, which they alleged, by its provisions would convert New Jersey into a refage for "villainy and rascality."

A SUCCESSFUL THEF AT LARGE.

During the past six months complaints have been received at Police Headquarters from time to time nually the names of all the insured, with the amount upon each life—agreed to; amending the charter of the Fraternal Mutual Life Insurance company; incorporating the Schoharie and Schenectady Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

Amending the charter of the Newburg Savings Bank; authorizing towns in Sulfivan and Orange to Port Jervis.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Hudson River Highland Supenston Bridge Company. Mr. Norton moved to reconsider the vote on this bill, and lay that motion on the table. Carried. Increasing the salary of the Chamberlain of Troy to \$3,500; appropriating \$100,000 for the completion of the State Institution for the Bills introluced by the Bills introluced.

Amending the charter of the Poughkeepsie Female Guardian Society; incorporating the Orleans County Monument Association; changing the title of the Homopathic Medical Hospital of New York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Norton introduced a bill relative to the directors of the Eric Railroad. It is the same bill as the one pending in the Assembly. Also a bill relative to the New York East Side Railway, sixhorizing the construction of a railroad from Sozian ferry to Grand street ferry upon South, Broad, Pearl, Cherry, Cherry, Charly, Cherry, Charley, Incorporating in the Construction of a railroad from Sozian ferry to Grand street ferry upon South, Broad, Pearl, Cherry, Cherr concerning the operations of a very peculiar female,

BROOKLYN CITY.

COURT OF CYER AND TERMINER.

The Navy Street Homicide. Before Judge Lott and Justices Hoyt and Voorhies The trial of John Galvin upon the indictment charging him with the murder of John Mullen in Navy street, on the night of the 17th of November last, was resumed yesterday morning. Judge Lott charged the jury at some length, reviewing the chief was resumed yesterialy morning. Judge Lottecharged the jury at some length, reviewing the chief points of the case. He dwelt upon the manner in which deceased was treated on being taken to the Forty-fourth precinct station house, but remarked that his freatment there had no bearing upon the question as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. It had been shown that the deceased was found lying on the sidewalk on his face in a condition designated as "dead drunk," and died after being removed to the station house. The post mortem examination showed that there were several incised wounds on the face, caused by a sharp instrument. It was for the jury to decide whether these cats and other acts sought to be charged upon the prisoner caused the death of the deceased. There was evidently no premeditation or intent to kill, and there was no evidence warranting a conviction except for manshaughter in the fourth degree. The jury withdrew to deliberate about eleven o'clock.

After an absence of an hour the jury rendered a verdict of munslaughter in the fourth degree. A motion was then made by the counsel for the prisoner for arrest of judgment until two o'clock, at which time he moved the court for stay of proceedings on the ground that the verdict of the jury was unjustifiable in the premises. The Judge denied the motion, saving that he saw no reason for such course, and thereupon sentenced the prisoner to two years' confinement in the State Prison.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE. THE LATE LIEUTENANT COLONEL CARTWRIGHT .-

Colonel George W. Cartwright, whose demise took place at Charleston, S. C., on last Friday, was a man of unquestioned energy, undoubted bravery and great firmness of character, combined with a rare modesty and kindliness of disposition that endeared him to all (and they were many) who had the good fortune to know him. At the breaking out of the rebellion, urged by love of country, and his belief in the righteousness of the cause for the maintenance of which so many subsequently and his belief in the righteousness of the cause for the maintenance of which so many subsequently fell, Mr. Cartwright placed his name on the muster rolls of the Twelfth regiment of the maintia of this State, and was among the earliest of those who hastened to the defence of the national capital. Subsequently he entered the service for the war, and was transferred to the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts, where his capacity and energy in a little while placed him in a field officer's position, and ultimately raised him to the command of that hard fought and hard worked regiment. Under Major General Pope Colonel Cartwright served through the Peninsula campaign; was with his regiment when the rebels entered Peninsylvania; fought at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, James' Island, and through the Mine run and Wilderness campaigns nobly, untiringly and uncomplainingly—although the seeds of the disease, caused by his many wounds, which subsequently brought about his dissolution, began to appear—served his country, and his merits as a solder were remembered on more than one occasion by his superiors in command. During the war Colonel Cartwright lost a brother on "the tented field," but with his father he marched on from victory to victory until peace spread her wings once more over a reunited country. The funeral of the deceased takes place to-day from 300 Sackett street, Brooklyn. The officers of the Sixty-ninth regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., in full uniform, and the members of the Irish Brigade Club, in clitzens' dress, will accompany the cortege to the resting place of the dead.

Alleged Forgery,—A young man, named John

ALLEGED FORGERY.—A young man, named John Mayne, was arrested and taken before Justice Deimar yesterday on the charge of having forged the names of Messrs, Semler and Rudd to an order for \$50 worth of rope. He was held in bonds in the sum of \$1,000 to answer the charge.

FLOGGING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The local

under investigation certain charges of unnecessarily severe flogging of pupils preferred against Mr. Clark, principal of public school No. 13, Degraw street. A number of complaints have been received from parents of children attending the school by the parents of children attending the school by the Board, but no examination has as yet taken place. A lady residing in Pierrepont street complained to the Board of Education that her little son had been cruelly beaten by Mr. Clark, and that his injuries were of so serious a nature that they threw him into a delirium, which confined him to his bod for several, days. Mr. Clark has been in the employ of the Board for nearly twenty years.

PIRE IN THE CITY HALL.—A fire originated in the

ore room in the City Hall, in the rear of the Chief Engineer's office, on Tuesday night last, but fortu-nately the flames were speedily extinguished with but triding damage. It appears that one of the engineers went into the room for the purpose of drawing some fuld while in the set of smoking. The fumes ignited and the engineer dropped the can, scattering its contents all over the floor, setting the-floor in a blaze. The liberal application of water put a stop to the threatened conflagration. REVENUE SEIZURES IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

and an hour or two later Assistant Assessor Potter seized a small still in the cellar of the dwelling house No. 16 North Second street. The still was running at the time of the seizure. Hugh Hamilton, the alleged owner, was arrested, and the whiskey on hand secured. nine years of age, employed by J. Bulger & Co., machinists, North Second street, E. D., had nearly

Deputy Collector Nodyne yesterday afternoon seized an extensive tobacco factory in Third street, E. D.,

A Perfect Hair Dressing.—Burnett's Coconine imparts a one gloss and is superior to French pomades and oils or alcoholic washes.

all the fingers of his left hand several yesterday afternoon by a hay cutter which he was using at the

A.—A.—Japanese Hair Stain.
Celors the hair, whiskers and mustache a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Color will not fade or wash out. Only 50 cents a box.
Sold by H. T. HELM BOLD, 504 Broadway, next. to Metropolitan Hotel, and by all druggists.

A Cool Hend.—A Cool Hend is, Next to a Warm heart, a thing much to be desired. To keep a cool head, and also to adorn that very important member, no adrice will be found more reliable to act upon than that which counsels the purchase of a Spring Hat at KNOX'S well known establishment, 112 Broadway.

A. Seiling Off. Our Entire Stock Must be Sold before May I to make room for very important alteration and extension in our building. The cheapes, largest and best ready made Clothing for men and boys to be found in this city. Our merchant tailoring department is under the management of Mr. Brownell, late of Broadway, and has just been repleasished with an entire new assortment of novelites from London, Paris, Baston and New York. One entire store full, just made up, Spring Overceats.

62 Lafayette place and Fourth avenue, opposite Groper Institute.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The Best in the cord. The only perfect Dye; harmiess, reliable, instanta cous. Factory 16 Bond street. Cristadore's Hair Dye.—The Best Ever manufactured. Wholesale and retail; also applied at No. 6 ator House.

Furniture Coverings.

BROCATEL, REP. TERRY, AC.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., 647 Broadway.

Gray Hair, Baldness, Sore Scalp Cured.— few hair forced to grow. Dr. GRANDJEAN, Astor place.

Genin, 513 Brondway.—Spring Fashion Hata

Creat Sale of Men's Eurnishings.—Superlor-ress Shirts \$2; good Half Hose 10 cents; Linen Collars 10, ents, and similar prices. ALLEN G. FOWLER, No. 3 Park row.

Henry H. Leeds & Miner, Auctioneers.
We would remind our residers of the positive and sureserved sale at the
Berrian Housefurnishing Warscoms,
60 Broadway, near Houston screet,
that on this day (Burnday), March 26, at 10% o'clor &, will be
sold all the elegant Silver Plates Ware, in lots to suit purchasers.

Immense Prices Paid for Old Books.— 100,000 old books on band. Catalogue No. 18 fr. s. LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nassan street. Lace Curtains.
SWISS AND NOTTINGHAY.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & VO., 447 Bro

Microscope for 85.—McAll/ster's Household Microscope has all the essential parts of a first class instru-ment, magnifying powers 400 to 10,000, times the area, 85, with forty-eight prepared objects, 10. T. H. McALLISTER, Optician, 497. assau street, New York.

Oil Pulntings by Auett, in This Evening, Con-inding to-morrow and Saturdy y evenings, at 56 Eroadway, mar Bloccase street, from Af acrican Art Onlery, New York. J. EDW ARD BYLANDT, Auctionoce. Printing of Every Description Executed with catoes and despatch, of dat lower rates than eleewhere, at a METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Royal Havana Lottery. Prizes Paid in Gold. formation furnishs 4. The highest rates paid to ad all kinds of Gord and Silver. TAYLO'R & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y. Spring Style of Gents' and Youths' Dress

BURKE, 128 Fulton street.

Wige, To apece and Ornamental Hair.—Best and Hair Aye and Hair Dyeing all colors, at BATCHEL-

Wist r's Balsam of Wild Cherry Seldom